# WASHINGTON.

The Utah Memorial at the Capital.

The Owner of the Florida Snubbed by the President and Secretary Fish.

The Coolie and African Slave Trades in Cuba.

Sale of Gold and Buying of Bonds.

Our Protective Duties in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1872. The Mormons' Chances at the Capital. Notwithstanding the movements of the Mormon for the calling of a convention to form a constitution and State government there is no prospect of the admission into the Union. A number of mem-bers of Congress say that under no circumstances will any Territory having a less population than the federal ratto for a Representative be admitted, the population of Utah and other Territories being ler that number of inhabitants.

Private letters received here state that the Gentiles and liberal Mormons are strongly opposed to the admission of Utan, as they apprehend that the Mormons in such case would injure the mining and other interests of those who are opposed to them. It is said by parties supposed to be acquainted with the Mormon programme that in their constitution they will make no provision for the suppression of polygamy, but will leave Congress to propose a con-The Owner of the Florida Refused an Inter

view by the President and Secretary Fish. the city yesterday to have an interview with the the ante-room of the White House and the State Department for two hours in each case, without getting any response to his card, he retired, and has returned to New York. General Darr naturally enough complains of this treatment, especially as sident justified the purpose of the Florida's voyage before her departure, and he thinks the conduct of Mr. Fish in failing to grant him an interview exceedingly discourteous, in view of the fact that the question with Spain is of that outrageous character which no other nation would permit. The conduct of our government in regard to this vessel is peculiar. On the 23d of November Secretary Robeson wrote to General Darr that under their general orders the vessels of our navy would permit no outrage on the American flag in their presence. When General Darr sent to the Navy Department the protest of George Mitchell. ster of the Florida, against the action of the Spanish steamers Vasco Nuñez de Balboa and Describridor the Secretary responded that the matter was one of a diplomatic character, and Mr. Fish answered that some time previous to the government, through its Minister here, had been called upon for explanation, and that this call would be repeated. To Darr's claim for \$1,000,000 damages the Attorney General made a similar response to Secretary Robeson's, while not been able to learn anything as to what action is proposed by the State Department, and to learn this was the purpose of his visit yesterday. He had an interview with General Banks, the chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, with results quite as unsatisfactory as when, in his own language, he was "kicking his neels about the State

If General Banks does not report the resolution calling upon the President for the information in the State Department relative to the enslavement coolies in Cuba another resolution will be offered in the House instructing the committee to report. Porto Rico, and the enslavement of free coolles has begun in earnest, and it is not unlikely that some queer things will be unearthed unless the House refuses to demand the secrets of the State Depart-

Coolie Slave Statistles in Cuba. Havana, there have been introduced into Cuba 109,000 Asiatics (colonists) at an average cost to the purchaser of \$340 each, representing a dis-bursement of upward of \$37,000,000, or \$1,500,000 be interesting to know how many of these Asiartes have returned to their country; how many are now tal punishment in Cuba; how many have died in prison and chain gangs, and how many, in their despair, have committed suicide. The great want of the islands is an abundance ds of cheap and easy reposition, and no other country except the Celestial Empire can them. In connection with this subject the reports from official sources in Chinese are to the effect that the atrocities of the to public cognizance will arrest attention and ex spoken, in the United States as much as through British empire, and the hope is expressed that the concurrent opinion excited action of all Christendom will such a police on the sea as to render all coerced emigration inevitably tending to the slave trade impossible. Our diplomatic and fol in their efforts to prevent the trade, have laid the matter before our government. Consul Bailey at Hong Kong says the coole of China is bought and sold by the rich trader to serve his purchaser at low wages for a series of years in a foreign under contract for the faithful performance of which, in many instances, he gives a mortgage the end of his term of service he is to be brought back to China by his purchaser. This contract is States and elsewhere, at a large advance, and is a

means to buy and sell large numbers of men.
The Honduras Railroad and Our Trenty to Some time ago our Minister at Venezueia informed the Department of State of the tacts in ref-crence to the seizure of the vessels of the Veneguera Steam Transportation Company at Cludad Bollvar, and to which the attention of the Depart ment was solicited. The Minister also wrote to the commander of our West India squad sel be sent, that the same be port at Laguayra for conference with him previous to going to the Oronoco River. A question having arisen as to the extent of the obligation assumed by this government in the fourteenth article of its treaty with Honduras in 1804, relative to the guarantee of a railway across that republic, Secretary Fish, in a communication to our Minister,

Supposing the obligation to exist, as claimed by President Medina, it is obvious it could not be carried into effect without the exertion of a physical force, which it was ridiculous to have supposed that you could personally wield and unreasonable to suppose that you had at command. It is deemed unnecessary to repeat the views which have neretolore been expressed in regard to the obligation of the United States under the freaty. That may, however, be summarily stated as a bargain to protect the railroad when completed against occupation or obstruction, not only by a foreign Power, but of Honduras itself, and to abstain ourselves from such occupation or obstruction. This, and Supposing the obligation to exist, as claimed by

Mail Subsidy-Iron Shipbullding It is stated that the Mexican and New Orleans Steamship bill is the only one of this character with a subsidy of \$150,000 per annum likely to be this session, and it will probably pass the Senate as

The suc-committee propose to report a bill allowing materials which enter into the construction of iron steamships to be admitted duty iree. This will, it is claimed, largely aid the iron steamship and

iron barge building interest.

Bend Buying and Gold Seiling. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the stant Treasurer at New York to purchase \$1,000,000 of bonds on the first, third and fifth Thursdays of February, or \$3,000,000, and to sell \$1,000,000 of gold on the second and fourth Thurs days, or \$2,000,000 in all.

New Railroad Mail Routes.

During the past four weeks postal service has been ordered on 1,288 miles of new railroads, which is unprecedented within so short a time.

The Cotton Crop. Since December Report of the Agricultural De-partment no information has been received to change the estimates of the cotton crop, which was

The House and Final Adjournment. It is said among republican members of the House of Representatives that the House will pass the Senate resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the 29th of May. The Committee on Appropriations is making more haste than heretofore with

International Copyright. heard before the Joint Committee on the Library on Monday. This will be a preliminary hearing for present their views. Another meeting of the committed by the American Publisher's Association will be held on the 12th of Pebruary.

#### NEWS FROM AFRICA.

The British Territorial Annexation Movement in the Orange Free States-Finds at the Diamond Fields-Finance and Trade at the Cape-Peath of a Famous British Courier-A Native Warrior Caged-The Man Who Undertook to Haul Down the English Flag.

Our newspaper files from Africa are dated at Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, on the 1st of December, 1871.

Advices received from the diamond fields report that the proclamations issued by flis Excellency the High Commissioner, under Queen Victoria's order, had been well received by the diggers and given satisfaction. Everything was going on themselves much about politics.

The "finds" continued encouraging. An immense number of diamonds were sent home Europe by every mail.

A NATIVE WARRIOR CAGED BY THE BRITISH. The Eastern Herald (Port Enzabeta), of Decem-

ber I, reports as follows:—
Considerable excitement was occasioned in front of the Court House in this city at moon on Wednesday by the arrival of the notorious Kaur Chief Macomo from Fort Beautort, en route for Robben Island by the royal mail steamship Roman. He was escotted by a detachment of twenty-four men of the Mounted Police under Sub-inspector Duthie, and, after a short delay, was removed to the new jail for safe custody, and it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of the machinations of this willy old chieftalu, who was powerful for evil.

THE DIAMOND FIRLDS AND RUSH TO THE "DIGGINGS." ber 1, reports as follows:-

GINGS."

The Eastern (Port Elizabeth) Heraid of December, supplies the following items of news from the

1, supplies the following items of news from the diamond ficits:—
The Richmond district is being depopulated by the exodus to the diamond ficids. One of the managers of the Ceres Diamond Fields Transport Company has passed through, making the necessary arrangements.

pany has passed through, making the necessary arrangements.

News has arrived this week from Beaufort West that Mrs. Roets, or Port Elizabeth, has found a 104 carat diamond at the Colesberg Koppe.

The Burgha stort of Sazette sars:—"There are three patients from the diamond fields who have come here with the low lever, which prevails on the fields. There are also several cases in the district. In one instance, in Mr. Coster's family, the fever appears to have extended itself to all the members of the family hving in the same house with those who had caught it at the fields."

The Colesburg Herald says:—We have received intelligence from Du Tolvs Pan of the death of Mr. Alfred Taibot, a resident of Colesberg previous to his going to the diamond fields. It appears that for some time previous he was in a rather "queer way," and one day left his tent and was seen no more until his corpse was found lying somewhere in the Pan, and on being brought to Mrs. Taibot, she at once recognized it as being that of her missing husband.

GENERAL NEWS.

ing husband.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Rev. George Morgan delivered his farewell sermion in the Scotch church, Cape Town, on Sunday, November 26.

The English government has determined upon

constructing the first portion of the line of the Fort Elizabeth and Ultenhage Railway to the Zwartkops kiver, and to commende the work forthwith. Several of the Sunday schools had been holding

Several of the Sunday schools had been holding their anniversary services.

During a recent tour through the Eastern province and the diamond fields the Rev. Thomas E. Fuller collected £300 14s. In aid of the South African College enlargment fund.

A whale, twenty-eight feet long, was captured off Port Elizabeth. A snark, over twelve feet in length, while feasting on part of the captured whale, was killed by some boatmen.

Rust was devastating the wheat crops on the coast lands.

Trade and Finance.

Trade and Finance.

[From the Port Elizabeth Heraid, Dec. 1.]

Business has been well sustained during the past fortingit, and the general clearance of the stores is the most convincing proof of the large and profitable the most convincing proof of the large and profitable the most convincing proof of the large and profitable the most convincing proof of the large and profitable the most convincing proof of the large and profitable the most convincing proof of the large and the readiness with which certain articles are sold immediately on arrival are almost beyond benef. The discovery of these diamond fields and the gathering together of a large population inder circumstances which demand the supply of certain commodities for which, under other conditions, there would be but moderate inquiry, have given an impetus to trade, which has kept every one busily engaged. For breadstiffs, wool bags, building materials, canvas, green balze, from buckets, picks and shovels, common boots, rough clothing, and all sorts of provisions and off-man's stores, the demand has been unusually birsk, and stocks which a year ago would have been considered excessive have been quite cleared out. We would, however, caution importers against sending home heavy indents. The Dr. Strausberg has arrived in Table Bay with a cargo of coffee from Rio, the half of which at once changed hands for this port, and rates may be expected to one well maintained during the next month. Stocks of rice are very low. A cargo is expected from Calcutta per Gondola in the course of next month. All bulk ales are taken up, both in stock and to arrive.

The continued activity of trade in all its branches, and the very large business transacted with the diamond fields, require all the pecuniary assistance the banks are able to afford; and, notwithstanding the importations of specie received lately, the supply of coin is by no means too large for the demand, which is perhaps greater than it has ever been. In our remarks on the state of the money market a fortingfit

The Orange Free State Teritory-Official and Personal Opposition to the Royal Order of

Amesantion.

From the Priend (Cape of Good Hope), Nov. 23.) in our supplement will be found Mr. Brand's last letter to the Governor of the Cape, in reply to the despatch of the latter dated October 23. The President goes back to the proclamation of Sir Barry Smith, of February 3, 1848, and recapitulates all the public acts of the British government and its representatives regarding this county the territory situated b tween the Orange River, the Vaal River and the Diakensberg Mountains) since that time. Mr. Brand shows that the above were proclaimed and acknowledged is all public documents to be the boundaries of the sovereignty as "jumped," or annexed, by Sir Barry Smith in 1848; and the said sovereignty, with said boundary lines, having on February 23, 1854, been ceded or transierred to the delegates or representatives of the people appointed to receive the same, it thenceforth, in its entire extent, became the Orange Free State, and so remains to this day. At the time of the abandonment no reservation of territory was made in favor of Waterhoer or any other chieffain.

A good deal of exclusions has been occasioned by one Capitain Augustus Lindey's taking upon himself to pull down the British flag which had, on the 17th inst., been noisted for the first time

officially, after so much delay, at Du Toit's Pan. What motive actuated the gallant Captain we have not learned. Captain Lindley, it is said, derives his military rank from having served for a time in the Taeping or rebet army during the late rebellion in China. He is likwise the author or "After tophir; or, a Search After the South African Gold Fields," and of "The Log of the Fortuna." Captain Lindley, who was at once apprehended by the British authorities and lodged in durance vile, has since been set at liberty. It is understood that the act of Captain Lindley was intended in the light of an earnest protest against the British occupation, and not as a mere mad freak.

### BRITISH INDIA.

Reports of the British Army Expedition Against the Lushais-How Native Insurrection is "Stamped Out" by the European Civilizers-The Sacred Hill of Terriputty Invaded by the Police-Cotton. Corn and Coal Crops.

The mail from British India supplies our newspaper files from Asia, dated in Calcutta on the 20th of December. We have complied the following details of the situation, military, reformatory, agri-cultural, and of the cotton, coal and corn supplies as it presented at the moment named

The British Military Operations Against the

The Calcutta Englishman of the 20th of Decemper supplies the following report of the progress of the military operations of the British authorities against the insurgent Lushais:-The latest news from the Cachar division of Lushai expedition is dated the 17th inst. General Bouchier had advanced from Tepai Mukh, and a working party of Muniperis, under General Nuthall, had been attacked by the Lushais, and succeeded in killing tweive of them and capturing flye muskirs. Lushai

The Chitagong division, under General Brown-low, had reached the Rai Jan Klang Range, where a village had been attacked for firing on a recon-noitering party, and seven or eight of the enemy killed or wounded, without loss as on a red

nottering party, and seven or eight of the enemy killed or wounded, without loss on our side.

The Lushaus set fire to their own village and fied. Eighty-eight small sized boats have been forwarded from Chittagong to the Hill tracts for service between Burkhail and Demagnree, where the stream is shallow and the passage of large boats impracticable.

Telegraphic communication was opened to Upper Burkhail on the 6th instant, and will be completed in a day or two to Demagtree.

Telegraphic communication was opened to Upper Burkhail on the 4th instant, and will be completed in a day or two to Demagtree.

The Bengal Times of December 21, speaking of the Lushai campaign, says:—Advices to hand from a private source bring some few interesting particulars of the movement of troops, &c. We learn that the Twenty-seventh Punjab Native Infantry had advanced beyond Demagtree, and will soon Join the Second Gorkhas. These last are said to have moved across the hills into Rutton Poocan's village. We hope soon to be in a position to give a tolerable description of some of these villages, with a short account of the principal chiefs.

The Material For "Stamping Out" Revolt.

The Bengal Times of the same day adds:—Without detailing every item of military stores served out to the Briash field torce, we give the following as representing the bulk of munitions of war in hand for use:—Iwo 7-pounder rifle guns—150 pounds—and two 5½-inch mortars are with the artillery accompanying the column. To the Feshawur Mountain Train pattery have been served 118 rounds per gun and 64 rounds per mortar. Flity Haie's rockets, with two troughs for firing them, and fity blue lights, will also shortly be supplied. The officer commanding the artillery has with him forty rounds per mortar in reserve. In addition to these forty rounds which are with the column, 100 rounds apiece for the 7-pounder guns have been placed in reserve at Chittagong. In the infantry the service ammunition of 200 rounds per man in pouch, 100 rounds in ball bags, forty rounds first regimental reserve in leather cartouche placed in the life and the lower boxes have been placed in came boxes have been placed in rememboxes have been placed in came boxes have been placed in rememboxes have been placed in came boxes have been placed in rememboxes have been placed in came boxes have been placed in rememboxes have been placed in came boxes have been placed in came boxes have been placed in came boxes.

in second regimental reserve in bullock boxes without cartouche. In adultion to this 100 rounds of small-arm ammunition per man packed in camer boxes have been placed in reserve at Chittagong.

JUSTICE AT THE VERY SANCTUARY.

The sacred Hill of Terriputty in Madras has been at length invaded by Europeans in the persons of Captain Cox and Mr. Sewell, of the British Indian Office, in search of a murderer. Captain Cox, the Superintendent, was met by a crowd of Brahmins, who expressed their intention of opposing his going up the hill by force. Captain Cox retreated and telegraphed to Madras for instructions, which were given in a stern command '40 do his duty.' Accompanied by the magistrate, Mr. Sewell, and a large body of police, Captain Cox returned to the hill, and, informing the mahunt that he would ascend at an insks, was allowed to do so, and commenced to investigate the charge of murder. The ruffians and murderers who sheltered in the native sanctuary are rapidly dispersing now their stronghold has been invaded, and Mr. Sewell and Captain Cox have the honor of being the first Europeans who ever ascended the sacred Hill of Terriputty.

A bed of coal eleven feet and a half in thickness has been found near Tolapetty, in the Godavari district, India, at a depth of 1:2 feet.

The seam of coal lately discovered in the Deccan extends over about ten square miles of country, with a thickness of from twelve to seventy feet.

There has been a large decrease in the area under cotton cultivation in the Central provinces and Berars, India, this season, and the outturn is expected to be twenty-five per cent less than that of last year.

CORN SUPPLY.

The price of food grains rose during the last week

iast year.

CORN SUPPLY.

The price of food grains rose during the last week in November in tweive districts in bengal, and fell in six. Kain was still wanted in many districts of the Central provinces.

REVOLUTIONARY REFORM IN THE EAST.

ont of his dominions by about four hundred men who were engaged in plundering and burning vil-lages in his territories from the moment of his de-parture to the date of our latest advices by mail, necember 2.

## ITEMS FROM ASIA

Our newspaper mail files from Asia supply the iollowing interesting items of news from China, Japan and the East Indies, dated at Hong Kong November 11, Shanghae November 9, Yokohama November 21, and Calcutta November 29:-The Nawab of Dadar, in Scind, was murdered by

Cinnamon from Madras has been exempted from all export duties.

The Bishop of Bombay had gone to Aden to consecrate a new caurch.

ecrate a new caurch.

Cholera was still raging at Lucknow. The British troops were moved into camp.

M. Faron, the new Governor General of the French possessions in India arrived at Pondicherry.

The pearl oysters have disappeared from the disappeared from the disappeared from the pearless of the pearless o It is reported that the saie of silver itziboos to for

From the Hong Kong Advertiser we learn that Admiral Kellett's (Royal Navy) health has greatly improved. The King of Bokara was encouraging the Chiefs of Oorganj and other Turkoman tribes to oppose the Russians.

A silk factory under European superintendence is to be established near Bhā-pūr, in the Central pro-vinces of India.

Scarcity of food was expected in some parts of the Nizam's dominions near Enchamplin, and rice was selling at double its usual price.

Messrs. Chuiffe and Dunlop, shipbuilders, Port Glasgow, have completed a twin screw steamer, of about 150 tons, for the Japar rivers.

Mulsu Munemitsu, Governor of Kanagawa, has been elected a member of the club in that city, being the first Japanese elected a member of a foreign club.

From British India we are told that the latest reports of the prospects of the crops in Bengal were lavorable, though in seven districts rain was wanted.

Japanese rumor says that it has been decided by the government shortly to close the Jeddo Hotel, Yokonama, and that the bunding will hencelorth be used for a Japanese school.

The latest reports from Bushire state that the number of poor and starving people was daily increasing, and that they were beginning to suffer also from exposure to "cola and inclement weather."

The steamship Malacca, recently disposed of b the Messrs. Ait & Co. to the Japanese governmen has been refitted, and hes at Singawa, where st will be employed as a training ship by the Japanes authorities.

A dinner in nonor of the Mikado's twentieth birth day took place at Government House, in Yokohama It was given by the Governor, members of the con-sular corps, captains of men-of-war and minitary omeers only being invited.

others only being invited.

A hospital for Europeans employed in the railway department has been opened on the Biad, Yokohama, at the quarters lately occupied by the Brittsh Legation Guard. Br. Purceil, of Her Britannic Majesty's Tenth regiment, is in charge of the hospital in Yokohama, and Br. Wheeler, of the British Legation of the one in Jeddo.

British Legation of the one in Jeddo,
From Bangkok, Stam, Captain Sachsze, master of the British bark Burlington, sent to Singapore by Her Majesty's Consul General for trial, charged with the murder of a seaman on board his vessel while at anchor outside the bar at Paknam. The men were mutinous and the captain claims to have shot the deceased in self-delence.

A telegram from Vice Admiral Sir Henry Keliett, K.C.B., dated Singapore, December 19, 2:35 P. M., and received at the Admiralty in London the same day at 4:25 P. M., announces that the Iron Duke, with Vice Admiral C. F. Shadweit, C.B., on board, had arrived at Singapore, and that Sir Henry Keliett transferred the chief command in China to that officer.

after the late city riots there 153 rioters were flogged, and the total number of stripes administered was \$2,859. The total amount of fines inflicted was \$1,342, of which about \$1,000 were paid. The number of persons cautioned and discharged was 127; and in addition to these a number of prisoners were committed for trial.

A pleasure yacht, which was presented a few years ago by Queen Victoria to the Tycoon, was sent up as a gunboat to Hakodadi, where it was run ashore and suna. It was then purchased by a foreigner, raised and sent to Snanghae to be overhauled and repaired. It has now come back to Yokohama under the name of Emperor, and presents a fine appearance.

The Japan Herald supplies the following items:—
"By order of His imperial Majesty a levée was held on the 24th October at Jeddo. Those Princes at the time residing there were presented. At the conclusion an address was handed to his Majesty by the Frince of Satsuma, and was graciously responded to by the Emperor, who afterwards, accompanied by a few attendants, left the castle on horseback for the purpose of inspecting the site upon which the Mayal College and Hospital are to be built."

Reviewing, at the one-play of the Legislative

Naval College and Hospital are to be built."

Reviewing, at the opening of the Legislative Councit, the progress of Ceylon as a commercial country, the Governor stated that within the past afteen years the average tonnage of shipping entered and cleared at its ports had increased 100 per cent; that the acreage of land under cultivation had increased 100 per cent; that chef staple product, coffie, had increased 149 per cent; that cocoanuts, another staple, had increased 33 per cent, will cinnamon increases so per cent and plumbago 800 per cent. He showed that in like manner revenue, without any additional taxation, had increased 130 per cent, while £980,000 had been appropriated from general revenue towards the construction of a railway.

Public Education and School Reform

[From the Japan (Yokohama) Mail, Nov. 12.] The newly appointed Minister of Education, order to effect a thorough reform in all the departments of the Monbu-Nankoo (formerly Kaisejo) at in the Monbu-Tookoo (the hospital and Medic College), has partially and temporarily suspendoperations in these two institutions. The vacatio may continue about a fortnight, during which time new officers will be appointed, students examined for admission or readmission, new rule and regulations made and put into lorce, and othe useful changes accomplished. The object His Education of the collect His Educatio and regulations made and put into lorce, and other useful changes accomplished. The object His Excellency has in view is the establishment of these institutions on a sound European basis; the immemediate consequence will be the reduction of the number of students of the English, French and German departments, which humbered about eleven hundred, to nearly one-half—say 500—and the general result concentration of effort and greater efficiency. Subordinate preparatory schools are to be established outside of Nankoo, but under the same general department. In the staff of foreign teachers no immediate changes take place, though it is intended eventually to employ none but professional teachers. The Minister's orders were issued on the 6th inst.

The Famine and Food Supply in China

The Famine and Food Supply in China.

[From the North China Herald, Nov. 6.]

The accounts, says a correspondent, which the Ten-tsin people give of the quantities of rice, little rice, maize, wheat and peas, which were brought by the authorities during the last three months, from Honan, West Snanting and the west of this province, to feed the destitute population, are so very conflicting that I dare not as yet venture on a statement regarding them, so I must leave this subject for a future letter. The farmers were busy in their fields, and in many places the next year's crops were appearing above ground, a circumstance particularly noticeable in the case of wheat, which was two or three inches long, showing that the rains here at least, or the floods, if any, were not so serious as to retaird cultivation. The case, however, is quite different round Tentism, where, as far as the eye can reach, the country is covered with water, with the exception of some flevated patches here and there. The water still continues to pour into the suburbs of the city through the breach in the embankment a little above the Custom House. The natives are making some efforts to patch up this breach, but their progress is slow and their immediate success doubiful. In the meantime the water thus rushing in keeps up the food on the country round and inside the city itself. Here it has undermined and destroyed large portious of the old wall.

The starving beople are aiready beginning to sell their children. I myself saw a child, three days le are already beginning to sell The starving people are already beginning to set their children. I myself saw a child, three day back, which a Cantonese had bought for \$5 from

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States Steamer Canapanigue

Rendy for Sea. The United States war steamer Canandaigua which was reported ready for sea some days since has been delayed by an order from the Navy Depart ment for the substitution of a two-bladed screw for the four-bladed one originally placed on the ship This alteration has been made, and the ship is nov coaling preparatory to sailing on the 10th of Febru ary, when she will leave this port for Lisbon, Portu gal, and thence proceed to Nice, France, and repo to Rear Admiral James Alden, commanding the Eu ropean fleet. Orders to this effect have be reserved by Renr Admiral Smith. A number of changes in the list of officers have been made dur-

ing the last few days, and we present herewith a corrected list of those now on utity:—
Captain—Expert Thompson, commanding.
Executive Officer—Lieutenant Commander Edgar C. Merriman.
Navigator—Lieutenant Commander Richard P. Leary.
Lieutenants—William P. Randail and Lawrence E.

Lewis.

Masters—Willie Swift, Frederic G. Hyde, Daniel Deichanty, Richard Rush and Adolphus Marix.

Ensign—Louis E. Baxler.

Surgeons—Culef, Henry M. Wells; Assistants, Henry Stewart and Ira C. Whitehead.

Paymaster—Unaries W. Slamm.

Paymaster—Charles W. Slamm.

Engineers—Chief, Sidney Albert, Assistants, William H. Platt and Cyrus D. Foss.

Lieutenant of Marines—Samuel K. Allen.

Midshipmen—John Downes, James L. Hunsicker, Gustavus C. Hanus, William A. Marshail, George A. sanderson, James M. Wicht.

Satinaker—George S. Haskins.

Bontsucain—John W. Simmons.

Gunner—Jacob W. Bogart.

Carpenter—Thomas McGione.

Captain Thompson is well known as one of the most experienced officers in the service, and his ship has been fitted out in the most complete style, as is usual with vessels intended for the Mediter-Manean squadron. She carries fourteen guns, ten of them of neavy calibre.

## NEW YORK CITY.

Patrick Mahone, of 515 East Fourteenth street, was found in the street vesterday in an unconsciostate. He was taken up by a policeman and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

James Colitas, thirty years of age, of 41 Broot street, died suddenly last night, under mysterious circumstances. The Coroner has been notified, and will hold an inquest this morning.

John Harvey, twenty-four years of age, without a home, while suffering from delirium tremens last night, stabbed himself four times in the breast in a saloon in Tenth street, near avenue C. The wounds are considered fatal, and he was taken to the Strangers' Hospital.

James Lanthan, of 247 Second avenue, committed a dangerous assault yesterday morning upon Patrick O'Keele, on the corner of Second avenue and Sixty-third street. He was arrested by the police, and will be held to await the result of the wounded

Philip Beyer, a weaver, twenty-nine years of age, vas locked up at Jefferson Market yesterday, by Justice Leawith, upon complaint of George S. Le-land, of the St. Charles Hotel, charged with stealing ciothing and furs from him on Friday last, valued at \$55. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

William Andrews, thirty-one years of age, of 22 City Hall place, was knocked down, beaten and robbed on Sunday morning in Fulton street, near Church, by some parties unknown. He was so severely cut on the left temple that his life is despaired of. When found by Officer Stillwell, of the Second precinct, he was in a very weak state, as the policeman took him to the station nouse.

Samuel Rodgers, of 183 Eighth avenue, appeared before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, yester day morning, and complained that on Saturday last Daniel McCormack, a carpenter, nineteen years of age, and William Leddy, driver of a misk wagon, stole a shawi from him valued at \$40. McCormack pleaded guilty to the charge, but Leddy professed to know nothing of it. They were both locked up to

At the annual meeting of the American Geograph cal Society, to be held at Cooper Institute on th scales, to be held at Cooper Institute on the Soth inst., Mr. D. C. Gilman, professor at Shemeid Scientife School, Yale College, will deliver the address, taking for his subject American "Contributions to Geographical Science During the Past Year." Mr. Gilman in opening the discourse will pass in review over the entire history of the society from its inception to the present time, and point the results it has been instrumental in bringing about.

A meeting of the Invitation Committee of the New England Society was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Saturday evening, to make arrangements for the reception on the 6th of February. resolved that tickets snould be sold only to mem-bers of the Society. It was also resolved that no tickets should be sold by members of the Com-mittee after Saturday, February 3, and that mem pers unsupplied at that time could obtain only on Monday, the 5th, of Mr. C. W. Grisw the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Committee the From Singapore, E. L. we learn that during and o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

# WHO MURDERED PANORMO?

Another Act in the Mysterious Tragedy in Brooklyn.

Suicide of the Professor's Associate, Alfred East.

What He Said and Thought Concerning the Assassination.

## Participation Denied, but Pardon Invoked for Wrong Done.

Detailed Account of the Sad Transaction.

Another act in the mysterious tragedy which opened with the assassination of Professor Panormo in Brooklyn on Tuesday night was played in that city yesterday afternoon, the principal on this occa-sion being the friend and associate of the poor Professor. Alfred East, a native of England and a young man but twenty-five years of age, arrived in Brooklyn about two years ago, and was to all appearance getting along moderately in life. eccupied, in company with the dead Professor, part of a room in the house of Mrs. Snow, at the corner of Pineapple and Fulton streets, and seemed to be on terms of the atmost intimacy with his companion. They were frequently together, and, as the several business projects in common. cial transactions entered upon by either of which of East naturally created a great deal of excite ment, not only in the house but in every part of the city where the report was circulated. from the wounds of the poor Professor had scarcely been wiped from the carpet ere it was again stain with the gore which trickled from the wound in the head of another of Mrs. Snow's poarders, and

to pervade the house. The nerves of Mrs. Snow appeared completely shattered over the event, and she scarcely knew what she was doing. The gayety among her boarders in the parlors had for subsided, and they scarcely spoke above whispers, As soon as it was ascertained that East had shot himself many at once suspected that he might have been in some way concerned in the taking off of the musician Investigations were at once commenced, and all the particulars of the unfortunate affair were gathered of his letters, memoranda, &c. The HERALD re porter and other members of the press called at the house in search of information. Some of the boarders averred that East was out of his mind, and had been guilty of many insane acts of late. certain he has acted very strangely since the assas sination of Panormo. At times he appeared as if he

AFRAID THE DETECTIVES WERE AFTER HIM. He was uneasy in his mind, and was constantly on his guard. He procured a pistol, and for the past few nights was in the habit of taking a razor to bed with him. Mrs. Snow, however, insisted that he was perfectly sane, and that he had only been sick, and was under the medical care of Dr. Alexander Cocaran. She also stated that last spring he went South on business, but was unsuccessful falled and returned North utterly despondent and broken down by disappointment. He afterwards purchased the stock and fixtures of an office in Vall street, New York, and was about to start business there, but again Misfortune pursued her vic tim, and he abandoned that project also. He has been unemployed since that time. So far as ascer-tained he was upon terms of the closest intimacy with the murdered Professor Panormo, with whom he occupied an apartment for several months prior to the terrible taking off of his unfortunate frien

The following remarkable letter was found upon a table in the room with the suicide:-

LETTER LEFT BY EAST.

It is God's will that I should appear before it im. He knows that I am innocent with regard to the fool murger of poor, departed Panormo. May lie in time bring to justice the perpetrator of that misfortane. I have contemplated for some time, I have dreaded the threats and deriston of my enemies, I have done some wrongs in this world, but, thank God. I have never spilled a drop of human blood. I have prayed to my Maker for forgiveness, and trust lie will forgive me. I also ask the Christian.

The writer was probably interrupted, as he thus suddenly terminates his epistle. He was found lying on the middle of the floor by a couple of the boarders in the house, who entered his apartments weapon in his right hand and presented a most frightful appearance. The bullet had entered his head at the right temple and passed directly behind the eyes, causing them to protrude from their sockets.

The pistoi is of the Star pattern, four barrelied, one of them being cuptled and the remaining three charged. A gold watch, Walters' make; a small sum of money, and a memorandum book, with the address of several firms, were found on his person. His letters were addressed "A. Eust," but his name is supposed to be Airred East. The card of T. Som-erville, attorney and counsellor-at-law, 51 Chambers street, was also found in his pocket.

LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER. The following is a letter from his mother, coun selling him to do the best he can. It is not dated: selling him to do the best he can. It is not dated:—
MY DEAR ALFRED—By not writing to you I dare say you think I have forgotten you; but it is very different. You are ever in my mind by night or by day, and though I cannot see you in body ite mind is constantly wondering where you are and what you are about. I am very sorry to hear that your health is so indifferent. It troubles me a good deal at times, and you so far away from us. I look back at times and picture the time when all the family was together, and now we are separated—George in Manchester, Caroline in Staffordsure, you in New York, and your cousins. Edwin, Charles and Henry, all divided about in different places. We are left alone, with only Arthur to go and see sometimes; but you know, dear alfred, this world is a changing scene, and we never at once stay long together. But we must improve the time in the best way we can Your poor sister Saran's heath is very ond lately. She sends her kindest love to you, and, believe me, your loving mother

P. S.—Do write me a line with Arthur.

S. E. OTHER LETTERS. NEW ORLEANS, March, 1868.

NEW ORLEANS, March,

Mr. A. EAST, Galveston:—

DEAR SIR—We beg leave to inform you that we have grawn on you this day, at sight, for \$487 23, with privilege to pay on account. We trust you will honor our drait.

We are now prepared for the spring trade, and shall be muca pleased to see you to renew yould. If you cannot call in person your orders will be carefully attended to. Yours, very truly,

W. DAUPHINE & CO.

The following memoranda is in relation to some of the last business troubles in the South:—
This is to certify that I have this day released Mr. A. East from all other obligations to me with the exception of one note of \$900, bearing date December 16, 1867; afterwards extended for two years from May 29, 1868, for payment, and I do hereby give Mr. A. East permission totravel or reside wherever he may see proper outside this State of Texas.

Witness my hand, this 17th day of June, 1868.
G. D. BRIGGS. of the last business troubles in the South:-

GALVESTON, June 17, 1868. There were a number of other private notes found which, of course, had no connection with the DARK RECORD OF THE HOUSE.

It is a singular coincidence in connection with the house corner of Fulton and Pincapple streets, where Panormo and East boarded-the one the victim of highway robbery and assassination and the other driven to suicide by awelling upon the horrible fate of his companion—when we take into consideration the fact that Watson, who was shot dead by Mrs. Fanny Hyde on Friday last, was once a resident of the identical domicile. It was there that the latter victim first met the wife who has thus suddenly been widowed.

# More Bloodshed in Brooklyn-Stabbed and

Chopped.

The Fourth precinct is growing famous for the number of its highway robberies and murder

Still another attempt at murder was made last evening in that precinct. It appears that, about seven o'clock last evening, Robert Lyons, twenty-four years old, residing in Division street, Seventh ward, Brooklyn, entered the dwelling house Seventh ward, Brooklyn, entered the dwelling house of Micnael Farrell, No. 72 Raymond street, for what purpose has not transpired. He had not been long in the place, however, when he commenced to quarrel with Farrell and his wife Margaret. The sen of the couple, James Farrell, a youth of eighteen years, took part in the rough and tumble affray that ensued. During the meide Lyons was stabled twice in the back with a case knife, besides being fearfully cut on the head with an axe. The cries of the wounded mon for help during the bloody encounter attracted the attention of Roundsman Graham and Patrolman Perrin to the scene of conflict. They entered and arrested the elder Farrell, who held in his blood-stained hand at the time a heavy axe. Margaret Farrell, who is thirty-eight years of age, and her son were also taken into custody and locked up to await the result of the injuries indicted by them. The unfortunate Robert Lyons, who presented a fearfully gory apocaracee, was conveyed to the City Hospital in a dying condition. But little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

"THE BROOKLYN HIGHWAYMEN.

## 'THE BROOKLYN HIGHWAYMEN.

A Midnight Encounter on Myrtle Avenue-Important Arrests.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning, as Mr. Fritz Marcrat, a German, was passing along Myrtle avenue, near Lawrence street, Brooklyn, he was attacked by three men, one of whom knocked him down and the second held him while the third robbed him of his watch. The highwaymen then fled from the place, pursued by Officer Shanley, of the Washington street police station, who had heard Mr. Macray's cries for assistance. The officer succeeded in overhauling one of the fugitives, who gave his name as John McLaughilm. Mr. Marcrat's watch was found in his possession. He was locked up. Within an hour afterwards Officers Shanley and Heiferman succeeded in arresting McLaughiln's "pais." Thomas Farlough and James Jackson, who were also locked up to answer. The prisoner McLaughiln is a notorious character, and his arrest is considered one of the most important made in Brookyn for some time past. He will be arraigned with the other prisoners before Justice Walsh this morning.

A gentleman, while passing through Clinton street to reach his home, at 89 Livingston street, was knocked down by two highwaymen, bur, as he sprang to his feet again quickly and shouted "Police" the thieves fied. fled from the place, pursued by Officer Shan-

#### THE HEPNER HOMICIDE.

Post-Mortem Examination on the Body-In-

In the case of Herrman Hepner, the youth of eighteen years, late of 511 East Eleventh street, who, late on Saturday afternoon, was shot through the nead by a pistol in the hands of his father, Henry Hepner, and almost instantly killed, while passing through Grand street, near Ridge, a full and circumstantial report of which appeared in Sunday's Herald, Coroner Keenan yesterday decided to hold the investigation on Tuesday at the City Hall. Deputy Coroner Marsh yesterday afternoon made a post-mortem examination on the body and found a pistor shot wound of the back of the head, the budge fracturing the occupital bone, passing through and lacerating the brain and making its exit at the left side of the forehead. Death, in the doctor's opinion, was due to shock and nemorrhage.

The father, the author of the terrible tracely, is improving rapidly, and the physicians at Bellevie Hospital say he will be completely restored to health in a few days. Henry Hepner, and almost instantly kuled.

#### OBETTARY.

Joseph Bruce, of Syracuse.

Joseph Bruce, one of the pioneers of Madison county, N. Y., died at his residence in Lenox, on Saturday, aged eighty-three years. He was an off cer in the war of 1812; for many years President of the Bank of Whitestown, and always prominently identified with the business interests of Madison county, Mr. Bruce was the lather of General Ben-jamin T. Bruce, and grandfather of Dwight A. Bruce, postmaster o. syracuse.

Rev. Wharton Booth Marriott, of Eton College, England.

The London journals comment on the life and

death of the above named English divine, who was long known as one of the greatest scholars of Eton. He expired on the 20th of December, The reverend gentleman had just recently resigned one of the masterships of the college, and up to the time of his decease held an appointment at Oxford as public tecturer and select preacher. After three days' lilness Mr. Marriott expired at Eton College, to the deep regret of a large lamily, the college authorities and the whole school, by whom he was unanimously beloved.

A correspondent writes:—"While the Church at large laments the death of a scholar and a theologian, and private friends, alike in Eton and whereever he was known, regret the premaure death of one so gentle and unassuming, yet within so attractive, it should be mentioned that the poor in the neighborhood of Eton College navelost one who was ever their sympathizing, yet discriminating benefactor. Mr. Marriott was one of the most regular attendants of the Eaton Board of Guardians, being rarely absent from the weekly meetings. Let took the keenest interest in the weltare of the inmates, was a zealous advocate of, and contributor towards, the erection of the little chapet in which they now worship, and in summer and winter arks gave extra treats to those within the house, pircelly his death was known in the Union on Sunday, there was a spontaneous desire to put of some Christing's festivities which whom he was unanimously within the house, Directly his death was known in the Union ou Sunday, there was a spontaneous desire to put off some Christinas festivities which had been arranged. But it is probably in the hamfer of Chalvey, where he had a farm, that news of his death came as the greatest blow. It was the one subject of conversation among the villagers, and when the sad loss was alinede to in the pulpit of the church by the Rev. E. J. A. Fizzoy at night many could not restrain their tears. Chalvey is so associated with Eton, owing to so many college servants living there, and the laundry work being the main support of the village, that any death among Eton residents would be more or less left; but with none had the poor so personal and affectionate a sympathy as with Mr. Marriott.

The Princess Therese of Oldenbourg. The Court of Russia has been in mourning for a brief period, according to rule, in consequence of the death of Her Imperial Highness the Princess Therese of Oldenbourg, daughter of the late Wil-liam, Duke of Nassau, and wife of the Prince Peter, of Oldenbourg, Aide-de-Camp General of the Em peror of Russia, President of one of the departments of State Council of the Empire, and bonor-The Princess died at Prague on her voyage through Europe, but her body was brought to St. Petersburg and buried with great pomp at Troizko-Sergiersky monastery. She was in the flity-sixth year of her age. She leaves hie grown up children and several grandchildren. Her eldest daughter, Alexandra, Is married to the Grand Duke Nicholas, third brother of the Czar. Prince Peter of Oldenbourg, now a widowel, is the son of the late Prince deorge of Oldenbourg, who was married to the Grand Duchess katherine of Russia, daughter of the Emperor Paul 1, and consequently an aunt of the Emperor Alexander. When Prince Peter went to Russia and entered the service the Emperor Nicholas bestowed on him marked distinction, including the title of sixty years, enjoys considerable popularity. He has the reputation of a great scholar, and, besides presiding over several branches of the civil administration, is a Doctor of Law and a musical composer. The Princess died at Prague on her voyage through

This distinguished officer died suddenly, in London, on the 4th of January. He was colonel of the One Hundredth (Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian) regiment, to which he was appointed in September, regiment, to which he was appointed in Septemoer, 1802. He was one of the very few remaining Peninsular officers of the English service living, having been present, as ensigh, with the Sixtleth regiment at Corunna. He saw service in Sicily, and again in Spain, at the battles of Vittoria, in the Pyrenees, at Nivelle, the Nive, Bayonne, Orthes and Toniouse, for which he received the War Medal and five Clasps. He entered the Sixtleth regiment of the line in 1808, was promoted to Lieutenant General on the 14th January, 1863, and K. C. B. in 1857.

Judge Robert A. Barnard. Judge Ropert A. Barnard died at his residence, Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, the 20th inst. The venerable gentleman was in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Judge Barnard was an accomp scholar, and ranked—; articularly among the earlier and still more mature years of his manhood—as a lurist of keen perception, clear intellect and firm and upright judgment. He was greatly respected, and his remains will be attended to their resting place by a number of sorrowing friends, professional and lay, during the attended to day.

Hon. Norman S. Eddy. Hon. Norman S. Eddy, Secretary of State of Indiana, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease, at his residence, in Indianapolis.

# Mr. Crawshay Ballley,

the great North British ironmaster, died near Aber-gavenny on the loth of January, in his eighty-fith year. FIRE IN A PANCY STORE.

A fire broke out yesterday on the third floor of set East Eleventn street, which was occupied by